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of the volume but none of the recent social activities, such as municipal housing, are omitted. It is a general, though not dispassionate, plea for the laissez faire principle.

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NEW BOOKS

- Beer, M. Geschichte des Sozialismus in England. (Stuttgart: J. H. W. Dietz. 1913. Pp. xii, 512. 6.50 m.)
- Belloc, H. The servile state. (London: T. N. Foulis. 1912. Pp. 189. 1s.)
- COMPERE-MOREL and others. Encyclopédie socialiste, syndicale et coopérative de l'internationale ouvrière. (Paris: A. Quillet. 1912. Pp. 524. 5 fr.)
- Deslinieres, L. Projet de code socialiste. Vol. III. Organisation administration. (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1913. 2.25 fr.)
 With this volume the work is complete.
- ENOCH, C. R. The land laws and "socialism" of the Incas of Peru. (London: King. 1912. 6d.)
- ERVINE, J. G. Francis Place, the tailor of Charing Cross. Fabian tract, 165. (London: Fabian Soc. 1912. Pp. 27. 2d.)
- GLASIER, J. B., editor. The socialist year book, 1913. (London: National Labour Press,, Ltd., St. Bride's House, Salisbury Sq. 1913. 2s. 6d.)
- Govi, M. Il socialismo internazionalista e la guerra italo-balcanicoturca. (Modena: G. T. Vincenzi e Nipoti. 1912. Pp. xvi, 208.)
- GRAHAM, J. Individual industrial freedom and the way to prosperity. (Brooklyn, N. Y.: The author. 1912. Pp. 325. \$1.)
- HILLQUIT, M. Socialism summed up. (New York: H. K. Fly. 1912. Pp. 110. \$1.)
- Jubineau. L'idée de fédéralisme économique dans le socialisme français. (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1913. 3.25 fr.)
- MARSTON, G. Two hundred municipal ownership failures. (Chicago: Pub. Service Pub. 1912. Pp. 29. 25c.)
- Passow, R. Die gemischt privaten und öffentlichen Unternehmungen auf dem Gebiete der Elektrizitäts und Gasversorgung und des Strassenbahnwesens. (Jena: Fischer. 1912. Pp. vi, 220. 6 m.)
- Pawlicki, W. Das genossenschaftswesen in der Provinz Posen. "Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft," Ergänzungsheft XLIII. (Tübingen: Lauppsche Buchh. 1912. Pp. vi, 128. 2.85 m.)
- Sanders, W. S. The socialist movement in Germany. Fabian tract, 169. (London: Fabian Soc. 1913. Pp. 27. 2d.)

- SENCIER, G. Le Babouvisme après Babeuf; sociétés conspirations communistes (1830-1848). (Paris: Rivière. 1912.)
- SILVIN, E. Why I am opposed to socialism. Original papers by leading men and women. (Sacramento, Cal.: Edward Silvin. 1913. 75c.)
- Stern, H. I. A socialist catechism. (Berkeley, Cal.: H. I. Stern. 1912. Pp. 62.)
- STIEKLOFF, G. La fraction "social démocrate" dans la troisième douma. (Paris: Rivière. 1913. 0.75 fr.)
- Worthington, H. S. Millionism vs. socialism; or timocracy vs. democracy. (New York: Shakespeare Press. 1912. Pp. 190. \$1.)

Statistics and Its Methods

The Distribution of Incomes in the United States. By Frank Hatch Streightoff. Columbia University Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, Vol. LII, No. 2. (New York: Longmans, Green and Company. 1912. Pp. 171. \$1.50.)

This essay attempts a comprehensive summary and critical analysis of the statistical material bearing on the subject of its title. A small amount of space is given to introductory general considerations. The sources of information are next reviewed. Previous treatment of the same subject, especially by Spahr and Nearing, is discussed and criticised. A chapter on The Distribution of Wages occupies one third of the available space. About one fifth as much is given to Incomes from Property. The essay concludes with two suggestions to the Census Bureau. A useful bibliography is appended.

It is not possible in a review to give "the gist of the matter" where the interest of the book reviewed lies in the material brought together rather than in conclusions arrived at. The author himself would apparently consider such positive conclusions as are drawn rather incidental. He says, "Knowledge of the distribution of incomes . . . in a form definite enough for practical use . . . does not exist" (p. 155). This and similar phrases suggest that the author is perhaps too little theoretical. The reviewer feels that more detailed statistical and theoretical analysis and a bolder forcing of conclusions from the data would be justified, and, indeed, will not cease to be necessary after more and better material is available. The extension of the census enumeration schedules in the ways suggested—asking the farmer the amount of rent and interest paid